

A New Species of *Ceuthophilus* (Orthoptera) from Kansas.

BY JAMES A. G. REHN.

Ceuthophilus tuckeri n. sp.

Type: ♂; Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas. October, at night. (E. S. Tucker.) [Coll. Univ. of Kansas.]

Allied to *C. secretus* and *varicator* Scudder, but differing from the former in the cephalic femora being less than half again as long as the pronotum, in the caudal femora being but slightly more than three times as long as broad, in the broader ventral sulcus of the same and in the longer median internal calcaria. From *varicator* it differs in the slightly broader caudal femora, in the spined latero-ventral margin of the caudal femora and in the much smaller size.

General size medium; form moderately compressed, dorsal outline distinctly arcuate; surface smooth. Head with the fastigium sharply descending, almost vertical, not sulcate, apex rounded; eyes subpyriform, the greatest width dorsad; antennae about three times as long as the body, proximal joint broad. Pronotum, with the cephalic margin slightly emarginate mesad, caudal margin truncate. Mesonotum slightly produced, arcuate; metanotum subtruncate. Terminal dorsal abdominal segment with a slightly elevated and thickened margin mesad; cerci slightly shorter than the pronotum, tapering, curved. Cephalic femora about a third again as long as the pronotum, ventro-cephalic margin with one to two spines on the distal portion, ventro-caudal margin unarmed; cephalic tibiae with the dorsal face unarmed, ventral margins with four spines; cephalic metatarsi slightly shorter than the remaining cephalic tarsal joints. Median femora about equal to the cephalic femora in length, ventro-cephalic margins with two distal spines, ventro-caudal margins with a single distal spine; median tibiae with two pairs of spines dorsad and five pairs ventrad including a terminal pair; median metatarsi about equal in length to the remaining median tarsal joints. Caudal femora very slightly longer than the normal length of the body, the greatest width contained slightly more than three times in the length and also placed at about a third the distance from the proximal extremity, ventral sulcus rather broad and comparatively shallow, the lateral carina with two large spines and a number of smaller ones placed distad and proximal of the larger ones, internal carina with a number of irregular small serrato-dentate spines; caudal tibia about a fifth again as long as the caudal femora, dorsal carinae with four pair of strongly divergent spurs, margins serrato-dentate, terminal calcaria three-paired, the median one on the lateral aspect three-fourths the length of the metatarsus, the me-

dian on the internal aspect equaling the greatest length of the metatarsus, ventral pair of calcaria on both sides shorter than the dorsal pair; caudal metatarsi as long as the remaining tarsal joints.



General color buff-yellow, overlaid with maculations of clove brown, the light color darker on the thorax than elsewhere and more tawny. Eyes and fastigium dark, a pair of fine irregular diverging dark lines extending caudad from the fastigium; antennae and palpi pale. Pronotum with median and lateral pale patches, the median ornament resembling a pair of *fleur-de-lis*, one directed cephalad the other caudad; lateral blotches irregular in shape, rather large and

with a number of smaller pale spots in the immediate vicinity or in contact with them; ventral margin pale. Mesonotum and metanotum each with median and paired lateral blotches, rather irregular in shape but well defined, and with the ventral margins pale. Abdomen chiefly dark. Cephalic and median femora infusate distad. Caudal femora with the scalariform pattern very distinct and well contrasted with the base color; caudal femora somewhat infusate.

MEASUREMENTS.

Length of body	12. mm.
Length of pronotum	4. "
Length of cephalic femur	5.2 "
Length of median femur	5.2 "
Length of caudal femur	12.5 "

The type is the only specimen of this species seen. I take pleasure in dedicating the species to Mr. Tucker, of the University of Kansas, who collected the type.

DR. L. O. HOWARD states that the drawings for the full page plate illustrating his article in the Nov. number were made by Mr. R. E. Snodgrass.

BEELES FROM BEE CELLS.—In the examinations of the cells of wasps and bees I occasionally find the larvæ of beetles under such conditions as leave no doubt that their presence there is not wholly accidental. When the cells are opened these beetle larvæ usually do not mature, but in the following five instances they were successfully hatched out. In every specimen the food stored in the cells was completely consumed and no trace of the bee larvæ was to be found. The cells were in every instance capped so that the probability of the beetle larvæ having accidentally entered was certainly eliminated.

Nemognatha dubia Lec. from the cell of *Anthidium emarginatum*.
Nemognatha scutellaris Lec. two specimens, one from *Alcidamca producta* Cress. and the other from a *Xylocopa* probably *X. orpifex*.
Rhipiphorus crucius Germ. from a cell resembling that of an *Ancistrocerus*.

These beetles were identified by Prof. H. C. Fall.—A. C. DAVIDSON, M. D., Los Angeles, Cal.